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dried specimens of this plant which I shall be glad to give to any member of the American Fern Society who asks for them. I have also specimens of *Ophioglossum* which any member of the society is welcome to for the asking, green or dried.—JOSEPH R. MUMBAUER, PENNSBURG, PA.

ANOTHER RICH FERN LOCALITY—Last summer my work took me to North Adams, Mass., where my first walk revealed more than a dozen species of ferns and where all of my spare time for over four months was devoted to the woods and fields.

Within a mile and a half of North Adams is a pasture on a rocky hillside with rocks sticking up 10–15 feet or more. On one of these rocks and immediately below it, near a small spring shaded by four or five trees, in an area less than fifty by a hundred yards, I found a remarkable variety of ferns, in all fourteen different species. They were: *Adiantum pedatum*, *Asplenium ebeneum*, *A. thelypteroides*, *A. Trichomanes*, *Athyrium Filix-foemina*, *Cystopteris bulbifera*, *Nephrodium Goldieanum*, *N. marginale*, *N. noveboracense*, *N. spinulosum*, *Onoclea sensibilis*, *Phegopteris polypodioides*, *Polypodium vulgare*, *Polystichum acrostichoides*.

Near by, in fields and woods, were besides: *Camp-tosorus rhizophyllus*, *Cystopteris fragilis*, *Dicksonia pilosiuscula*, *Nephrodium Boottii*, *N. cristatum*, *N. Thelypteris*, *Osmunda cinnamomea*, *O. Claytoniana*, *O. regalis*, *Phegopteris Dryopteris*, *Pteris aquilina*, *Struthiopteris germanica*, *Woodsia obtusa*.

At least two species of the spinulose wood fern group can be found and a fern which I did not recognize at the time I found it evidently is *Nephrodium simulatum*. The hybrid, *Nephrodium cristatum* \times *marginale*, grows near the entrance to the Hoosac Tunnel and at least two of the *Botrychiums* are quite common. Until late summer I was unable to find more than the half dozen

somewhat crippled plants of Goldie's shield fern stationed near the little spring; but one Sunday in October, while crossing the country on my way from Mt. Greylock to North Adams, I saw this large, beautiful fern growing by the hundreds in company with silvery spleenworts and almost covering the ground for quite a distance.

Although the walking fern and the ebony spleenwort grow almost side by side, I never saw the hybrid, *Asplenium ebenoides*. Neither did I find *Asplenium Rutamuraria* till I crossed the Vermont state line. A visit to North Pownal yielded that pretty little fern and *Pellaea atropurpurea*. It seems to me that if someone were to transplant a few of these rare ferns to the North Adams region they ought to grow as well on ragged lime rocks as they do a few miles farther north.

Not counting the ferns found at North Pownal, this list includes 31 or 32 species, 29 of which grow on the same hillside and within a radius of a quarter of a mile. This number I found; but I am only a beginner, with limited time, and by no means any expert. I believe someone else with more experience and plenty of time could do considerably better and probably find a record number of species. If anybody wants to go there to check my list and look for more, I shall be very glad to give directions. Of course I have fronds of most of the ferns I found.—P. OSTERLUND, BROOKLYN, N. Y. (*in a letter to one of the editors*).

On July 4th of this year I discovered near the base of Mt. Hor in the town of Westmore, Vt., a small group of plants of *Athyrium angustifolium*. This find brings the number of fern species in the Willoughby region to 36 and gives that locality a lead of one over Dorset, Vt. As far as the records are known to me this station is the farthest northeast so far reported for this fern.—E. J. WINSLOW, AUBURNDAL, MASS.